



MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1904.

IN VIEW of the widespread clamor for increased incomes on account of the higher prices of the necessities, a statement compiled by Bradstreet's agency up to the first of this month is of unusual interest. It indicates that the wave of high prices is subsiding as compared with a year ago. While an increase is shown in cereals, provisions, leather, cotton, wool, petroleum, etc., a decline is noted in beef, pork, sheep, horses, milk, lard, butter, cheese, rice, peas, lemons, hides, and other articles. Australian wool, pig iron, steel billets, tin plates, copper, lead, coke, nails, glass, quinine, paper, hay, cottonseed and other items. Out of 107 staple articles of general consumption taken for comparison 49 are found to be lower than a year ago, 41 are higher and 17 are unchanged. During March 42 staples declined, 22 advanced and 43 remained stationary.

CHAIRMAN RAINES in addressing the New York democratic convention at Albany today said:

Democracy is the friend of labor. It is not the ostentatious, noisy champion whose attitude is sometimes assumed for selfish purposes, but it is the constant advocate of a policy of taxation which would leave labor free to reap the full reward of its efforts and would not oppress it with exactions grievous to be borne.

The above needs no comment, but appeals to facts and common sense. The republican party in fostering trusts, forces the prices of the necessities of life to high figures, which causes an incessant drain upon the pockets of the workmen, the money from whom makes its way in an almost direct line to the coffers of monopolists, who, while they pretend to be the friends of laborers, are fattening upon their honest toil.

THE RACE issue is spreading rapidly in this country. It is no longer a question in any one locality, but wherever there have been frictions between whites and blacks the former have become embittered, no matter in what part of the United States they may reside. The mixed high school at Kansas City, Kan., may be closed permanently as a result of the race feeling that has grown out of the killing of Roy Martin, a white pupil, by a negro. Although there is but little outward show of excitement the situation is considered grave. The people of Kansas City are realizing what those in other places have long since known, that mixed schools are impolitic and that they sooner or later cause trouble.

THAT THE Postal and Western Union companies are not going to have the whole country to themselves is evidenced by the activity of the United States Telegraph and Telephone Company, which was recently incorporated at Springfield, which the Electrical Review says is virtually a consolidation of all the independent telegraph and telephone companies of the United States. A novelty to be introduced in this system will be an arrangement by which patrons may either telegraph or telephone from any booth. It is not known definitely who are the parties behind this organization, the capital of which may run to \$100,000, 000, but German interests are supposed to be involved.

ANOTHER victim of excessive rope-jumping is reported. Lillie, a young daughter of Mr. Daniel Fritzinger, of Slaton, Pa., jumped a rope one hundred times consecutively. This rash performance superinduced inflammatory rheumatism and death resulted. Every now and then some bright little girl jumps herself to death, and the sad affair is heralded broadcast as a warning to other thoughtless little ones. The practice, however, continues, and in all cities little girls can be seen endeavoring to out do each other in this tiresome pastime. There are many other diversions more pleasant and much less laborious than skipping ropes.

THE bill introduced on Friday by Senator Frye for the appointment of a committee of Senators and Representatives to consider what legislation is necessary to promote the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, and to report next session, was on Saturday reported favorably from the Senate committee on commerce. This was pretty quick work by a deliberative committee and is but an earnest of what subsidy legislation may be expected should the republicans carry the next elections.

MR. FRANK A. MUNSEY, the magazine proprietor, has announced his intention of giving up the New York Daily News before the end of the month. He is reported as admitting frankly that he is temperamentally and by training unfitted for the daily newspaper field, and that he knows when he has enough. For the present, however, he retains control of his Boston and Washington papers.

MR. SWANSON has again been called upon to deny a report sent out from

Richmond to the effect that he is undecided as to whether he will be a candidate for Governor next year. As all these reports emanate from the same source, Mr. Swanston's friends are of the opinion that they are sent out with the intention of injuring him.

IN THE treaty recently signed between France and England, finally settling all differences between those nations, diplomacy has scored a great victory. By the terms of this instrument the main points are in relation to Egypt and Morocco, which get the open door to foreign trade; in relation to Newfoundland and West Africa and in relation to Siam, Hebrides and Madagascar.

BUT few people know that six per cent. interest will be added to 1903 taxes not paid by June 12th, 1904, which, with the 5 per cent. penalty already added, will make eleven per cent. on all taxes remaining unpaid at that time.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., April 18. Senator Martin today secured an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill making an appropriation for widening and deepening the harbor at Norfolk; also two other amendments of minor importance affecting rivers in lower Virginia.

Senator Martin today succeeded in having passed by the Senate a bill for holding regular terms of the U. S. district and circuit courts at Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

Mr. Rixey introduced a bill in the House today to pay Thomas J. Fannon, of Alexandria, \$111.03, the value of goods taken from his store by U. S. troops when they passed through Alexandria during the Spanish war in 1898.

A bill has passed the House granting a pension of \$12 per month to M. C. Sanburn, of Occoquan, Virginia.

Mr. Rixey, after much trouble, secured an amendment to the general deficiency bill providing for an appropriation of \$3,500 to complete the addition to the custom house and postoffice building at Alexandria.

President Roosevelt shook hands with the members of the Harvard baseball team at the White House this morning. The young athletes were treated to a little talk by the President and went away greatly pleased.

Petrified milk is the latest achievement of science. The new product is now being manufactured in Austria, according to a report just made public by the Department of Commerce and Labor, and, contrary to what one might expect, it is not used as food. Instead of being sold in chunks for travelers' and picnickers' lunches, the petrified milk is made into billiard balls, knife handles, pipes and "marble ornaments."

In the matter of the appointments at Sandusky, O., the forces of Senator Foraker and Senator Dick have fought to a draw. The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of Charles A. Judson to be collector of customs at that point, James A. Melville, to be postmaster. The outcome of the struggle has been looked forward to with intense interest.

"Ted" and Kermit Roosevelt the President's boys who have been confined to their rooms with an attack of mumps have nearly recovered and will go back to school at Groton, Mass., in two or three days.

U. S. Minister Bowen cables the State Department from Caracas that the governments of Venezuela and Colombia have resumed friendly relations and that ministers and consuls will soon be appointed by either country. The severance occurred about three years ago during the revolution in Colombia when it was asserted that Venezuela had armed parties of revolutionists and sent them across her borders.

President Roosevelt will touch the button that starts the machinery at the St. Louis world's fair, in the East Room of the White House. Members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court and the presiding officers of the House and Senate will be present on the occasion.

After handing down decisions in a few cases of minor importance, Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, announced today that the call of the docket would be suspended next Friday and that on next Monday the court will recess until May 16.

On account of the many republican absentees the House committee on rules today decided not to take up the statehood bills until tomorrow. In the meantime an appeal will be sent to absent republicans to present themselves forthwith.

The thirteenth annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution was convened here today, the date having been changed at the last national convention to fall near the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, which occurred 129 years ago. Hundreds of delegates were present in Chase's Theatre when Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the president of the national society, called the convention to order. In addition to the election of officers, which two years ago caused much lobbying, heated sessions and real interest to outsiders, the present meeting of the daughters will be attended with one notable incident, the laying of the cornerstone to-morrow afternoon of the Memorial Continental Hall on Seventeenth street, south of the Corcoran Art Gallery. Mrs. Fairbanks made the address of welcome to the delegates this morning. Mrs. Maria Purdy Peck, of Davenport, Iowa, responded to the address of welcome. Mrs. Peck was followed by Mrs. W. B. Tulloch, chairman of the credentials committee, who reported that the 43 State regents and 807 delegates were entitled to sit in the convention. The roll call showed 500 delegates present. A recess of one hour was taken to arrange the seating of the delegates according to States.

The government of Korea has shut down on foreign concessionaries, according to a report received from Minister Allen at Seoul. Until the present war troubles are over, Mr. Allen writes, it will be useless for foreigners to apply for mining concessions or any other commercial privileges within the "Hermit Kingdom."

Six of the witnesses summoned to give testimony on Wednesday before the Senate committee on privileges and elections in the case of Reed Smoot, Senator from Utah are now here or on their way. Two witnesses will testify as to

the influence of the Mormon church in politics. There are seven witnesses for whom subpoenas have been issued, but who will not be present at the hearing.

The United States leads the world in the production of petroleum having recently distanced Russia, which, until 1902, led the van of nations. In 1902, according to the Geological Survey, the world's production amounted to 185,151,089 barrels. Of this amount the United States and Russia together produced 91.44 per cent.

News of the Day.

J. P. Morgan was 67 years old yesterday and received many gifts in London, where he now is.

Alexander Contee Worthington, a well-known broker of Baltimore, died yesterday of Bright's disease.

Mr. Philip Lee Snowden, a former resident of Baltimore, died in Seattle, Wash., last week, aged 40 years.

Emperor William dined with Mrs. Robert Goellet on her steam yacht Nahama at Syracuse, Sicily, yesterday.

Mrs. Hugh Beninger wounded her husband and killed a woman he was walking with at Wilmington, Pa., yesterday.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia ascended Mount Vesuvius, yesterday.

James Friell, a Nebraska ranchman, who made known his desire to marry, received nearly 1,200 leap-year proposals in a week.

The Church of the Evening Lights was dynamited while services were in progress, at Blackburn, Ind., yesterday, and 20 women and children were injured.

The Japanese, it is now believed, had Chinese junkers cruise off the harbor of Port Arthur while the Japanese laid mines, thus throwing the Russians off their guard.

Capt. Robert J. Linden, who gained fame as the Pinkerton detective who hung 16 of the "Molly Maguires," died in Philadelphia Saturday, of pneumonia, aged 70 years.

Henry H. Smith former journal clerk of the House of Representatives, and a recognized authority on parliamentary practice, died in Savannah, Ga., yesterday morning, where he had gone two weeks ago for medical treatment.

In New Haven, Conn., on Saturday Probate Judge Cleveland denied an application by the widow of the late Philo S. Bennett for the removal of William J. Bryant as an executor of the Bennett estate. The widow alleged that Mr. Bryant was acting contrary to the interests of the estate.

The discovery was made on Saturday by State Bank Examiner Judson that \$225,000 of the funds of the Federal Bank of New York which closed its doors last Thursday, were virtually stolen. Detectives and police were directed to arrest David Rothschild, founder of the defunct bank, and he was taken into custody.

Jacob Schneider, a German, residing east of Sharon, Pa., was attacked by two footpads on Saturday night. He parleyed with them for a short time and managed to get the wrapper of a pound of Limburger cheese. Taking the cheese in his right hand, he sneered into one robber's face, who ran. His pal also took to his heels.

In a riot in Pensacola, Fla., Saturday night between police and sailors from the warships and a few artillerymen from Fort Barrancas, Private Banks, of the Seventh company of artillery, was instantly killed and four sailors from the Iowa and Alabama wounded, though not seriously. The riot started over the arrest of a sailor.

In the presence of his son, eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, James S. Vancourt, a wealthy resident of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who is in his eighty-sixth year, and three times a widower, was married Saturday night to Mrs. Louisa Finley, of New Rochelle. The bride, who is about 40 years of age, is a widow and has one son, 10 years old.

Fire broke out last night in the large lively stable belonging to R. G. Chaney, at Annapolis, Md., and destroyed that building, another stable and 11 dwelling houses. The losses aggregated about \$12,000 to \$15,000. The fire department was assisted by the naval academy engine, midshipmen and enlisted men. For a time a great part of the city was in danger, but efficient work saved valuable property.

Rev. H. B. Lee, Jr., the new rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Homestead, Baltimore, took charge of the church yesterday. Rev. Mr. Lee will also have charge of St. Andrews' Church, on the Harford road, which is under the control of the vestry of St. Thomas' Church. Rev. Mr. Lee went from Fairfax Courthouse, Va. His father is Rev. H. B. Lee, of Charlottesville. He succeeds the late Rev. Dr. R. Holland Taylor, who died last December.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Most of the session of the Senate on Saturday was given up to the consideration of a bill for the modification of the agreement with the Indians of Devil's Lake Reservation, in North Dakota, for the sale of their lands. Senators Dubois and Teller opposed the bill, because it did not provide for the acquisition of the lands in the reservation under the homestead law, and it was defended by Senators Hansbrough, McCumber, and others. No decision was reached.

The routine work on the general deficiency bill was nearly completed by the House. Preceding this the District of Columbia was legislated for in several minor matters.

The feature of the day was a speech of criticism on "Theodore Roosevelt," by Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee.

The Rhodes Scholarship.

Six students took the qualifying examination for the Cecil Rhodes scholarship last week at the University, these being A. Paul Bagby, of Louisville, Ky., formerly of Richmond College; J. B. Webster, of Richmond College; Beverly D. Tucker, Jr., of Theological Seminary, Alexandria; H. Lewis Brown, of Brown's University School, an alumnus of the University of Virginia; J. S. Addison and W. A. Fleet, at present students at the University of Virginia.

The papers have been sent by mail to the examiners for the Rhodes trustees, Oxford, England. In about one month the winner of the scholarship will be announced.

A bomb exploded on the Plaza Del Ostoros, in Barcelona, Spain, today. No damage was done, but the incident caused a panic for a short time.

Virginia News.

The board of visitors of the University of Virginia will meet Tuesday to elect a president of the institution.

The centennial celebration of the Baptist Church of Fredericksburg commenced in the church of that denomination yesterday.

The democratic committee of the First Congressional district has fixed July 16 as the date for the primary. All candidates for Congress must file their names by May 14.

Judge William Hodges Mano, of Nottingham, in a communication addressed to the democrats of Virginia, has formally announced his candidacy for the governorship.

William Bradley, who was indicted for criminal assault on his fourteen-year-old stepdaughter, was tried in the Circuit Court of Leesburg, and the jury, last week, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The oldest resident of Richmond died last night in the person of Capt. William Taylor, who was nearly 94. He was the father of R. M. Taylor, mayor of Richmond, and of City Corner W. H. Taylor.

Capt. J. E. Willard is spoken of as chairman of the next State convention. Among those mentioned as candidates for Lieutenant Governor are Messrs. J. R. Catton, of Alexandria; Senator Barksdale, of Halifax, and Mr. C. T. Bland, of Portsmouth.

Mrs. Ella Procie, the twenty-two-year-old wife of J. E. Procie, of Petersburg, committed suicide on Saturday by sending a pistol shot through her head. The couple were married Easter Monday, and a separation followed after three days. The girl was at her mother's home when she killed herself. An unhappy marriage is said to have caused the deed.

A Terrible Tragedy.

Joseph H. Copenhaver, a prominent farmer of Clarke county, on Saturday shot and instantly killed his wife at their home near Boyce, and then for five hours defied arrest. The shooting was the outcome of a protracted spree, and when it occurred Copenhaver's mind was deranged.

He had been drinking heavily for several weeks and that morning was in a surly mood. He cursed his wife for not having breakfast ready, and when she told him it was already on the table he went to the dining-room and ate. Mrs. Copenhaver had gone to the back yard and her husband started after her, carrying a revolver.

His sister, Miss Mary Copenhaver, endeavored to prevent him from following his wife, but he burst the door open and stepping to the porch, fired at his wife, who was standing about 20 feet away. The bullet entered the back and penetrated the left lung. Mrs. Copenhaver fell forward and died in a few minutes.

The frenzied man, realizing his deed, caught his wife in his arms and, calling her by endearing names, vainly regretted his deed. The only witnesses to the tragedy were the sister and Thomas Jenkins, Jr., a hired man, the latter fleeing when the fatal shot was fired. Miss Copenhaver carried the body of her sister-in-law into the house and the hired man aroused the neighbors.

After the shooting the murderer armed himself with revolvers and a repeating rifle and barricaded himself in a room adjoining the room where his wife's dead body lay. For five hours he kept at bay a crowd of men who had gathered. His sister was the only other person in the house. Finally, he fell asleep and was then overpowered by Sheriff Smallwood, of Berryville, and Sergeant Taylor, of Winchester. He was placed in jail at Berryville.

Mr. Copenhaver had always been regarded as a genial, high-minded gentleman. His wife was Miss Nanette Higgins, of Winchester, a daughter of John B. Higgins, and was 47 years of age. Two children—John, at home, and Miss Katie, a student at the Episcopal Female Institute, Winchester, survive her.

A pathetic incident of the tragedy is that Mrs. Copenhaver, realizing her husband's condition, had sent a message to Winchester, imploring Dr. McGuire to hasten to treat her husband. Just at the time the note was received the murder took place. Mr. Copenhaver admits the killing and is now in a crazed condition.

Fire at Fairfax.

At 11:30 o'clock on Friday night fire was discovered in the building at Fairfax owned by Joseph D. Watkins, of Washington, and occupied by Hugh G. Sauls as a dwelling and store. It was soon under control, and small damage was done to the building. The fire was of incendiary origin, as the portion of the building which first caught had not been occupied for several months. An attempt was also made about the same time to burn another building on the opposite side of the street. This is the second fire of an incendiary origin within the last week. Friday of last week dwellings owned by Gertrude Skinner, Esther Peabody and Misses Powell, all of Washington, and the Farr estate were destroyed.

Fires in Indianapolis.

The Occidental Hotel in Indianapolis, Ind., was burned early yesterday morning, and 300 guests had to flee to escape the flames, some having narrow escapes. While the firemen were at work at the hotel an alarm was turned in from St. Vincent's Hospital. When the first fire company arrived one life had been lost and several were seriously injured in the panic that followed. The panic that raged on the third and fourth floors continued until long after the fire had been extinguished. Many of the patients who had recently undergone operations became frantic, and made violent efforts to escape. The attending physicians are fearful that fatalities may result to those whose wounds from operations had not yet healed.

The Use of Borden's

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk insures strong, healthy children, as reputable physicians testify. Those who use it for their babies are spared the dangerous disorders of infantile digestion; their children mature as they should in weight, size and health. Beware of unknown brands.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 17th instant, JOHN T. STONE, 74 years of age, from his late residence, 214 Wolfe street, tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock. Mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Today's Telegraphic News

AGGRESSIVE JAPANESE.

London, April 18.—The Central News has a dispatch from Rome stating that a telegram received there from Harbin, Manchuria, conveys the intelligence that a squadron of Japanese warships has arrived near Vladivostok. The commandant of the town is preparing to meet the attack of the squadron and the work of completing the fortifications is proceeding with feverish energy.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—The Port Arthur correspondent of the Novoe Vremya writes that reports are current there that Japanese transports have been seen off Yin Kow, the seaport of Newchwang. The correspondent adds that the Russian troops are impatient to meet the Japanese on land.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—According to information received in naval circles here, the Japanese have abandoned their project of bottling up Port Arthur. Henceforth they will stem mines everywhere to catch, if possible, some unwary Russian battleship. In the meantime the Japanese fleet will wait outside the harbor cruising about or lying at anchor.

London, April 18.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company reports that on April 12 Japanese destroyers, acting as scouts, appeared in Korea Bay. They were received with a heavy fire from the land batteries and subsequently retired to the flagship. The dispatch adds that Admiral Togo later recalled nine transports on their way to land troops for Ping Yang, Korea.

Tien Tsin, April 18.—A report reached here today that 70 Japanese transports have been sighted heading for Kin Chau, about 75 miles to the rear of Port Arthur, on the Liao Tung peninsula. A landing by Japanese here would mean the beginning of the investment of Port Arthur by land.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Replying to a question by the Czar as to why he was not taking any prisoners, General Kashilinski, commanding the Russian forces at the Yalu, has telegraphed: "I don't find it convenient to keep prisoners, as I am not well supplied with rope." As there has been continual skirmishing along the Yalu, thus giving General Kashilinski ample opportunity to capture prisoners, there is considerable curiosity manifested as to what disposition is made of them; whether the general releases them, or finding this impracticable, kills those taken into custody.

New York Democrats.

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—For the first time since Grover Cleveland was nominated for the presidency in 1893, the delegates from New York State to the national convention which will be held in St. Louis next July, will go unless all signs fail, instructed for a candidate for President. They will go to St. Louis directed to vote for Alton B. Parker, of Chicago, and former United States Senator David B. Hill, his colleague, Edward Murphy, jr., of Rensselaer county; Norman E. Mack, at present national committeeman from this State, and Patrick H. McCarren, of Kings, who are managing the Parker campaign, claim that the action of today's convention will be followed within the next three weeks by the adoption of similar instructions by enough States in the south and middle west to secure the nomination of Judge Parker. This claim is contested vigorously and bitterly by that section of the State upon which the democracy must depend if it is to carry New York for the democratic ticket next fall.

The Tammany Hall delegation, headed by Charles F. Murphy, upon whose shoulders rests the mantle of Richard Croker, have fought to the last ditch against instructions. They have lost, and Senator Hill and his friends have granted no quarter. They argue that there is no reason why they should make any concessions to Tammany, claiming that the latter organization is in duty-bound to fall in line and uphold the action of the majority of the delegates. This latter contention may yet split the New York democracy, as fights along similar lines have split it in the past. That, however, is a proposition which must be contended with next September, when the State convention, which will name a State ticket, meets at Saratoga.

The changes that will be made to-night are in cases very important. Hugh McLaughlin of Kings, an "old timer" whose councils in the past have always been eagerly listened to by "Up-State" leaders, is to be supplanted by Michael J. Cummings. Other important changes are to be made.

The convention will be called to order at 2 p. m. by Chairman Frank Campbell, and George Raines, of Rochester, will be elected temporary chairman. After the various committees have been appointed, a recess will be taken until 8 p. m. when the temporary organization will be made permanent and the real work of the convention will be finished. There will be no regular platform adopted, but there will be a series of resolutions adopted "on live topics of the day."

The committee on resolutions will present a resolution declaring that, since the death of President McKinley, the republican party has deteriorated and failed to carry out its policy or to maintain the principles advocated by him and has by its action placed the government in the hands of the trusts and corporations of the country and so administered the departments of State as to cause public scandals. The shortcomings of the party in power will be emphasized and the necessity for a return to democratic principles of economical and honest government set forth. It is expected that State issues will be left for the fall convention to deal with.

At the evening session, of the convention the New York's delegations to the national convention will be named. There will be 74 delegates and four delegates at large, making the empire state's representation 78. "The big four" will be composed of the most prominent democrats in the State. Its composition has not entirely been agreed upon, but it is said by those who ought to know that its composition will be as follows: David B. Hill, of Albany; Edward Murphy, jr., of Rensselaer; James W. Ridgeway, of Kings and August Belmont, of New York.

Charles F. Murphy, Tammany's leader, intends to go as a district delegate, but if he had the naming of one of the delegates at large, he would name Congressman Bourke Cockran, Senator Hill, however, desires to let no one but strong "Parker men" serve and therefore Mr. Cockran is out of the running.

It is learned that the Porto intends to order 12 torpedo destroyers from the Cramp Shipbuilding Co. of Philadelphia,

Probable Murder and Suicide.

Chicago, April 18.—Love for a girl in Austria resulted yesterday in the probable fatal shooting of Thomas Pattio, 22 years old, and the suicide of Ignatz Ramanzo, 25 years old, both of whom met in the saloon of Frank Vargo, in Whiting Ind. They were formerly schoolmates in a small town in Austria. Both loved the same girl and several years ago they quarrelled and threatened to kill each other. In consequence of the quarrel, the young woman refused to have anything to do with the men and, in the hope of forgetting their troubles, they came to America. Each obtained employment in the plant of the Standard Oil Works at Whiting, and yesterday they met in Vargo's saloon. Ramanzo drew a revolver and shot Pattio in the abdomen, causing a wound which, it is believed, will result fatally. Then, before any of those in the saloon could interfere, he turned the revolver upon himself, and fired a bullet into his brain. Ramanzo died almost instantly.

Brutal Murder.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 18.—The people of the little town of Swoyersville, several miles from this city, were startled yesterday morning, when they learned that during the night a foul and brutal murder had been committed, one of their citizens James Cassel, having fallen a victim of a bloodthirsty gang. There is no trace as yet of those who committed the fiendish act. Cassel was alone in his home and it is supposed that the gang entered the house and after a quarrel, a fight ensued in which Cassel was struck by a heavy axe. His body was badly mutilated, several deep gasches being inflicted in the back and in the head.

Great Britain and Germany.

Birmingham, April 18.—The Post learns that since the visit of King Edward to Denmark, correspondence has been proceeding which points to negotiations of a most important character between Great Britain and Germany. What the immediate result of these negotiations is expected to be is not disclosed. The Post further learns in this connection that the visit of Count Carl Metternich, German Ambassador to England, to Berlin was of a diplomatic rather than of a recreative character.

Horrible Death.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Word reached here today of a sad accident at the Russian village of Chudne, in which three children lost their lives. A woman of the village went to church yesterday leaving the children, whose ages ranged from five to thirteen, at home alone. The children while playing entered a trunk the heavy lid of which fell imprisoning them. Before they could be released all three had been suffocated.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 18.—The stock market opened somewhat irregular, but such declines as were recorded were of trifling fractions, while there were not wanting instances in which initial prices showed small gains.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, April 18.

SENATE.

A bill was passed providing for the appointment of four additional judges in the Indian Territory.

Mr. Dooliver offered a resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor submit to the Senate a statement of what companies have been incorporated in the United States and what the capitalization by individuals or corporations since 1900, outside of and independent of the so-called trusts, and their aggregate capital compared to the total capitalization of trust combinations. It went over, Mr. Dooliver giving notice that he would address the Senate Wednesday.

At the conclusion of the routine business, the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up.

HOUSE.

Huge baskets of roses and lilies adorned the desks of Representatives Bankhead (dem. Ala.) and Mudd (rep. Md.) in the House today. Both members have been successful in winning a renomination, after spirited opposition. The flowers came from the attendants and nurses of St. Elizabeths Asylum.

The bill which relieves growers of tobacco from paying the internal revenue tax on leaf tobacco of their own raising was then taken up and passed.

Bills were passed providing that army chaplains of distinguished service be advanced to the grade of major, and providing a supreme court and the necessary judges for the Indian Territory.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES

The Chicago Federation of Labor again refused yesterday to rescine its action placing Mayor Harrison on the unfair list.

The Pettingill Newspaper Advertising Company which failed some weeks ago, was today adjudicated bankrupt in the bankruptcy court, of Boston and the case was assigned to referee Farmer for hearing.

L. I. Reynolds & Company's shoe factory in Brockton, Mass., was destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of \$100,000, and throwing 300 hands out of employment. The fire followed a terrific explosion in the factory. Several buildings nearby were slightly damaged by the flames.

Peter Niedermeyer, one of the car barn bandits sent to be hanged in Chicago this week, was found with the arteries in his wrists cut, this morning, and vomiting from the effects of having eaten off the heads of a number of matches. He had opened the arteries of his wrist with the sharp point of a pencil.

The Pennsylvania State democratic convention will meet in Harrisburg, to-morrow, to name a Supreme Court justice, Presidential electors, and delegates to the National convention. The convention promises to be harmonious. The unit rule will be adopted and the national delegates will be for Parker. The convention will name Samuel Gustine Thompson of Philadelphia for the Supreme Court. The platform will ignore Bryanism and the dominant issues of the party in 1896 and 1900.

Are You a Dyspeptic?

If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and your friends to get well. Dyspepsia annoys the dyspeptic's friends because his disease saps his disposition as well as his stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, reconstructive tonic digestant strengthens the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties appropriated by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.